

# Office of National Drug Control Policy

## Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse

### Kansas City, Missouri

#### Profile of Drug Indicators

May 2003



ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse staff compiled this profile by using the most recent data available from open sources. The data presented are as accurate as the sources from which they were drawn. The information contained in this profile should not be used to rank or compare States or jurisdictions, due to differences in data collection and reporting methods.

## **Kansas City, Missouri**

The following profile contains information on demographics, political figures, programs, crime, drug use, drug trafficking, and enforcement statistics.

### **Demographics<sup>1</sup>**

- Population (2000 Census): 441,545
- Race/Ethnicity (2000 Census): 57.6% white; 31.0% black/African American; 0.4% American Indian/Alaska Native; 1.8% Asian; 0.1% Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander; 0.2% other race; 1.9% two or more races; 6.9% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)
- Kansas City is located in Jackson County.

### **Politics**

- Mayor: Kay Barnes<sup>2</sup>
- City Council (District): Kay Barnes (Mayor); Deb Hermann (1 – At large); Bill Skaggs (1); Bonnie Sue Cooper (2 – At large); John Fairfield (2); Troy Nash (3 – At large); Sandra McFadden-Weaver (3); Jim Glover (4 – At large); Jim Rowland (4); Becky Nace (5 – At large); Terry Riley (5); Alvin Brooks (6 – At large); Charles Eddy (6)<sup>3</sup>
- Kansas City Police Chief: Richard Easley<sup>4</sup>

### **Programs/Initiatives**

- High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)<sup>5</sup>  
Designated in December 1996, the Midwest HIDTA is responsible for areas in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Missouri, including Jackson County.
- Community-Backed Anti-Drug Tax (COMBAT)<sup>6</sup>  
In 1989, Jackson County approved a 1/4 of 1% increase in county sales tax to support Kansas City/Jackson County efforts to stop area drug use. Jackson County is the first area to enact a sales tax for such purposes. In 1993, the tax became known as COMBAT. In 1995, Jackson County residents voted more than two to one in favor of a 7-year renewal of the tax. COMBAT generates approximately \$18 million each year, which is used for drug prevention, treatment, and law enforcement efforts.
- Fighting Back<sup>7</sup>  
Kansas City is one of the five national demonstration programs funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The objectives of Fighting Back include:
  - a measurable and sustained reduction in the initiation of alcohol and drug use among children and adolescents;
  - a reduction in drug and alcohol-related deaths and injuries;
  - a decline in health problems related to, or exacerbated by, drug and alcohol use;
  - a reduction in on-the-job problems and injuries related to substance abuse and a reduction in drug-related crime.

- Move UP<sup>8</sup>  
Move UP, Inc. is the result of a February 2000 merger of two Kansas City community-based organizations. Move UP provides intervention and education programs for youth and adults in the areas of substance use, crime, and violence.

### **Federal Funding**

- Drug-Free Communities Support Program<sup>9</sup>  
No coalitions in Kansas City have ever received funding through the Drug-Free Communities Support Program.
- Executive Office for Weed and Seed<sup>10</sup>  
There is one site in Kansas City that has received funding and been officially recognized as a Weed and Seed site.
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) FY 2001 Discretionary Funds received in Kansas City:<sup>11</sup>
  - Center for Mental Health Services:
    - \$347,888 to the University of Missouri – Kansas City, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in Children. Project period: 9/30/01-9/29/04
    - \$400,000 to the City of Kansas City, TCE-Prevention/Early Intervention. Project period: 9/30/01-9/29/04
  - Center for Substance Abuse Prevention:
    - \$280,423 to the Kansas City Free Health Clinic, Targeted Substance Abuse – HIV. Project period: 9/30/99-9/29/02
  - Center for Substance Abuse Treatment:
    - \$499,956 to Samuel U. Rodgers Health Center, Targeted Capacity – HIV/AIDS. Project period: 9/30/01-9/29/06
    - \$74,983 to the University of Missouri – Kansas City, Addiction Technical Transfer Center. Project period: 9/30/98-9/29/02
    - \$100,000 to the University of Missouri – Kansas City, Addiction Technical Transfer Center. Project period: 9/30/98-9/29/02
- There were no Kansas City recipients of the FY 2002 Office of Justice Programs Drug Court Grant Program.<sup>12</sup>
- Kansas City did not receive any funding through the FY 2002 Office of Community Oriented Policing Services Methamphetamine Grant.<sup>13</sup>
- There were no Kansas City recipients of the FY 2001 Housing and Urban Development Drug Elimination Grant.<sup>14</sup>
- FY 2001 Office of Justice Programs and Community Oriented Policing Services grant amounts received by Kansas City recipients:<sup>15</sup>
  - \$2,083,969 in formula funds
  - \$6,788,054 in discretionary funds

### **Crime and Drug-Related Crime**

- During January 2003, there were 1,702 larceny-theft offenses reported to the Kansas City Police Department. During full year 2002, there were 24,187 larceny-theft offenses reported.<sup>16</sup>

Number of Part One Offenses Reported to Police, Kansas City, 2001-January 2003

Offense Type	Full Year 2001	Full Year 2002	January 2003
Criminal homicide	103	83	6
Forcible rape	283	258	17
Attempted rape	36	43	3
Robbery	2,367	2,012	140
Aggravated assault	4,292	3,660	268
Burglary	7,454	7,979	581
Larceny-theft	27,128	24,187	1,702
Motor vehicle theft	8,303	6,754	425
Arson	493	478	38
Total Part One offense	50,459	45,454	3,180

- During 2002, there were more than 3,700 adult arrests in Kansas City for larceny-theft.<sup>17</sup>

Number of Adult Arrests, Part One Offenses, Kansas City, 2001-2002

Offense Type	2001	2002
Criminal homicide	93	92
Forcible rape	92	106
Robbery	352	394
Aggravated assault	1,102	1,049
Burglary	439	489
Larceny-theft	4,245	3,755
Motor vehicle theft	778	958
Arson	38	28

- There were 1,095 adult arrests for drug sale/manufacturing in Kansas City during 2002.<sup>18</sup>

Number of Adult Drug Arrests, Kansas City, 2001-2002

Drug Offense	2001	2002
Sale/manufacturing		
Opium/cocaine and derivatives	0	65
Marijuana	2	12
Synthetic narcotics	3	38
Other dangerous non-narcotic drugs	1,075	980
Possession		
Opium/cocaine and derivatives	11	18
Marijuana	1,704	1,634
Synthetic narcotics	2	4
Other dangerous non-narcotic drugs	4,194	4,120

- The Jackson County Drug Task Force reported 212 arrests in 2002.<sup>19</sup>

Number of Arrests, Jackson County Drug Task Force, 2002

Type of Arrest	# of Arrests	% of Total
Sale – methamphetamine	87	41.0%
Sale – cocaine	52	24.5
Sale – marijuana	36	17.0
Sale – crack	25	11.8
Possession – pseudoephedrine	4	1.9
Non drug offense – weapons	3	1.4
Possession – methamphetamine	2	0.9
Non drug offense – other	1	0.5
Sale – ecstasy	1	0.5
Sale – heroin	1	0.5

- Data collected from Kansas City adult male arrestees in 2001 indicate that 69.2% of the arrestees tested positive for an illegal drug at arrest.<sup>20</sup>

Percent of Adult Arrestees Testing Positive for Drugs, Kansas City, 2001

Drug Type	Percent Positive
Cocaine	33.8%
Opiates	0.3
Marijuana	49.0
Methamphetamine	1.0
PCP	8.6
Any of the above drugs	69.2
Multiple drugs	22.6

- More than half (66.1%) of the Kansas City adult male arrestees reported using marijuana in the past year. Among the male arrestees who reported past year use of marijuana, the average number of days the substance was used in the past month was 10.6 days.<sup>21</sup>

Past Drug Use, Adult Male Arrestees, Kansas City, 2001

Use	Crack Cocaine	Powder Cocaine	Marijuana	Meth-amphet.	Opiates
Past 7 days	17.6%	3.4%	49.5%	1.6%	0.5%
Past 30 days	19.8%	7.0%	55.0%	5.1%	1.5%
Past year	30.2%	10.7%	66.1%	15.0%	4.5%
Avg. # of days used in month	9.3	6.5	10.6	4.3	2.8

## Drugs

- Methamphetamine  
In 2002, there were 112 clandestine laboratory incidents reported in Jackson County.<sup>22</sup>

➤ **Club Drugs**

The use of MDMA is reported to be on the rise in affluent suburban areas of Kansas City.<sup>23</sup>

**Juveniles**

- During 2002, there were 934 juvenile arrests in Kansas City for larceny-theft.<sup>24</sup>

Number of Juvenile Arrests, Part One Offenses, Kansas City, 2001-2002

Offense Type	2001	2002
Criminal homicide	8	13
Forcible rape	22	24
Robbery	96	85
Aggravated assault	111	130
Burglary	176	176
Larceny-theft	1,081	934
Motor vehicle theft	651	541
Arson	19	9

- There were 62 juvenile arrests for drug sale/manufacturing in Kansas City in 2002.<sup>25</sup>

Number of Juvenile Drug Arrests, Kansas City, 2001-2002

Drug Offense	2001	2002
Sale/manufacturing		
Opium/cocaine and derivatives	9	11
Marijuana	6	3
Synthetic narcotics	2	0
Other dangerous non-narcotic drugs	59	48
Possession		
Opium/cocaine and derivatives	44	64
Marijuana	265	247
Synthetic narcotics	0	0
Other dangerous non-narcotic drugs	228	198

**Enforcement**

- The Kansas City Police Department is a participating agency in Midwest HIDTA efforts.<sup>26</sup>
- As of October 31, 2001, there were 1,862 full-time law enforcement employees in Kansas City (1,218 officers and 644 civilians).<sup>27</sup>

**Trafficking and Seizures**

- As a result of the Soria investigation, a recent multiagency operation, a multi-pound Mexican national methamphetamine organization was dismantled. The organization operated out of the Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas City, Kansas areas and was responsible for the distribution of more than 100 pounds of methamphetamine. Assets valued at more than \$1.1 million were seized as a result of Soria efforts.<sup>28</sup>

- The recent Powers investigation was a multiagency effort made up of nine agencies in the greater Kansas City area. As a result of the Powers investigation, approximately \$1,000 pounds of marijuana were seized along with \$800,000 in assets.<sup>29</sup>
- During 2002, the Jackson County Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force seized drugs valued at \$914,899.<sup>30</sup>
- The Jackson County Drug Task Force seized more than 23,000 ounces of marijuana during 2002.<sup>31</sup>

#### Amount of Drugs Seized, Jackson Co. Drug Task Force, 2002

Drug Type	Amount Seized (in Ounces)
Marijuana	23,467.50
Cocaine	921.97
Crack	231.59
Methamphetamine	718.66
Heroin	4.55
LSD	--
PCP	--
Ecstasy	--
Pseudoephedrine	--
Anhydrous ammonia	--
Other drugs	8.11

- In 2001, the Metro Methamphetamine Task Force of Kansas City reported seizing 10,000 MDMA pills.<sup>32</sup>

#### Courts

- Drug Courts<sup>33</sup>  
As of January 8, 2003, there were 3 drug courts in existence in Kansas City, all of which have been operating for more than 2 years. There were no additional drug courts in existence or being planned in Kansas City.

#### Treatment

- During FY 2002, there were more than 5,000 admissions to drug/alcohol treatment in Jackson County. For those admissions where the referral source was noted, more than 2,000 of the admissions involved individuals referred to treatment through the court/criminal justice system.<sup>34</sup>

#### Number of Treatment Admissions by Referral Source, Jackson County, FY 2000-2002

Referral Source	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Self/family	1,959	2,063	2,191
School	17	9	20
Health care provider	500	623	538
Court/criminal justice	2,288	2,094	2,052
Community program	365	468	432

- For approximately 1,200 of those being treated in FY 2002, marijuana was the primary drug problem.<sup>35</sup>

Number of Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug, Jackson County, FY 2000-2002

Primary Drug Problem	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Alcohol	2,089	2,176	2,052
Marijuana	1,161	1,097	1,199
Cocaine (total)	1,568	1,644	1,724
Crack	1,404	1,440	1,500
Stimulant (total)	312	262	258
Methamphetamine	292	233	234
Heroin	148	186	167
Analgesic except heroin	43	48	74
Non-prescription methadone	21	15	7
PCP, LSD, other hallucinogen	101	133	140
Tranquilizer	6	10	9
Inhalant	6	4	2
Sedative	4	6	5
Any other medication/illicit drug	6	9	26

### Consequences of Use

- During 2001, there were 252 drug-related deaths reported to DAWN by Medical Examiners (ME) in Jackson County. Marijuana was mentioned 63 times in the drug-related deaths.<sup>36</sup>

Number of Drug Abuse Deaths and Drug Mentions, Jackson County, 1997-2001

Drug Type	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Alcohol-in-combination	34	64	67	72	95
Cocaine	35	52	57	56	58
Heroin/morphine	10	19	21	20	15
Marijuana	33	51	55	46	63
Amphetamine	24	16	14	5	12
Methamphetamine	25	16	13	6	15
Club drugs	--	1	--	--	2
Hallucinogens	2	--	6	7	10
Inhalants	1	--	--	1	--
Narcotic analgesics	27	56	43	72	63
Other analgesics	5	10	14	8	11
Benzodiazepines	28	82	78	73	55
Antidepressants	36	45	73	80	71
All other substances	49	68	106	82	98
Total drug deaths	136	231	237	222	252
Total drug mentions	309	480	547	528	568



## Sources

- <sup>1</sup> U.S. Census Bureau Web site: <http://www.census.gov>
- <sup>2</sup> Kansas City Mayor's Office Web site: <http://www.kcmo.org/mayor.nsf/web/home?opendocument>
- <sup>3</sup> Kansas City City Council Web site: <http://www.kcmo.org/council.nsf/council/home?opendocument>
- <sup>4</sup> Kansas City Police Department Web site: <http://www.kcpd.org/>
- <sup>5</sup> Office of National Drug Control Policy Web site, Midwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area section: [http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/hidta/frames\\_midw.html](http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/hidta/frames_midw.html)
- <sup>6</sup> Jackson County Community-Backed Anti-Drug Tax Web site: <http://www.jccombat.org/home.htm>
- <sup>7</sup> Move UP: The Community Movement for Urban Progress Web site, Fighting Back section: [http://www.moveup.org/programs/fighting\\_back/index.html](http://www.moveup.org/programs/fighting_back/index.html)
- <sup>8</sup> Move UP: The Community Movement for Urban Progress Web site: <http://www.moveup.org/index.html>
- <sup>9</sup> Drug-Free Communities Support Program Web site, Missouri section: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/dfcs/states/mo.html>
- <sup>10</sup> Executive Office for Weed and Seed Data Center Web site, Missouri section: <http://www.weedandseeddatacenter.org/missouri.html>
- <sup>11</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, FY 2001 Discretionary Funds, Missouri section: <http://www.samhsa.gov/funding/content/states01/mo.htm>
- <sup>12</sup> Bureau of Justice Assistance Web site, FY 2002 Office of Justice Programs Drug Court Grants: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/DrugCourts/02DCgrants.htm>
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- <sup>14</sup> Department of Housing and Urban Development, *FY 2001 Federally Assisted Low Income Housing Drug Elimination Grants: Detailed Congressional Report*: <http://www.hud.gov/content/releases/drugelimination.pdf>
- <sup>15</sup> Office of Justice Programs, FY 2001 Office of Justice Programs and Community Oriented Policing Services Grants, Missouri: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fy2001grants/map/mo.htm>
- <sup>16</sup> Missouri Department of Public Safety Web site, Uniform Crime Reporting section: [http://www.mshp.state.mo.us/ibi\\_html/cj55/html/mshp\\_frameset.htm](http://www.mshp.state.mo.us/ibi_html/cj55/html/mshp_frameset.htm)
- <sup>17</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>18</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>19</sup> Missouri Department of Public Safety, *Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program, 2002 State Annual Report*, November 2002
- <sup>20</sup> National Institute of Justice, *Drug Use and Related Matters Among Adult Arrestees, 2001*, November 2002: <http://www.adam-nij.net/files/adam2001.PDF>
- <sup>21</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>22</sup> Missouri State Police, 2002 Clandestine Drug Laboratory Incidents: [http://www.mshp.state.mo.us/ibi\\_html/cj55/html/Drug\\_Lab\\_Map\\_EPIC.pdf](http://www.mshp.state.mo.us/ibi_html/cj55/html/Drug_Lab_Map_EPIC.pdf)
- <sup>23</sup> University of Missouri – Columbia, School of Social Work, *MDMA in Missouri: A Policy Brief Exploring Patterns of Abuse*, January 2002: <http://www.modmh.state.mo.us/ada/ecstasybrief.pdf>
- <sup>24</sup> Missouri Department of Public Safety Web site, Uniform Crime Reporting section: [http://www.mshp.state.mo.us/ibi\\_html/cj55/html/mshp\\_frameset.htm](http://www.mshp.state.mo.us/ibi_html/cj55/html/mshp_frameset.htm)
- <sup>25</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>26</sup> Office of National Drug Control Policy Web site, Midwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area section: [http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/hidta/frames\\_midw.html](http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/hidta/frames_midw.html)
- <sup>27</sup> Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2001*, October 2002: <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/01cius.htm>
- <sup>28</sup> Drug Enforcement Administration, Missouri State Factsheet: <http://www.dea.gov/pubs/states/missouri.html>
- <sup>29</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>30</sup> Missouri Department of Public Safety, *Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program, 2002 State Annual Report*, November 2002
- <sup>31</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>32</sup> University of Missouri – Columbia, School of Social Work, *MDMA in Missouri: A Policy Brief Exploring Patterns of Abuse*, January 2002: <http://www.modmh.state.mo.us/ada/ecstasybrief.pdf>

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<sup>33</sup> Office of Justice Programs Drug Court Clearinghouse and Technical Assistance Project, *Summary of Drug Court Activity by State and County*, January 8, 2003

<sup>34</sup> Missouri Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Status Report of Missouri's Alcohol and Drug Abuse Problems, January 2003, Jackson County: <http://www.modmh.state.mo.us/ada/status03/pdf/SR9-202.pdf>

<sup>35</sup> Ibid.

<sup>36</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration, *Mortality Data From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, 2001*, January 2003: <http://www.samhsa.gov/oas/DAWN/mortality2k1.pdf>

This State Profile was prepared by the ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse. The Clearinghouse is funded by the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy and is a component of the [National Criminal Justice Reference Service](#). For further information concerning the contents of this profile or other drug policy issues, contact:

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